The Pyongyang Times

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The platform of the National Congress on Industry. The Congress is honoured by the presence of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung (Photo: KCNA)

Grand National Congress on Industry Opens in the Presence of the Respected and Beloved Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

A National Congress on Industry opened on February 25 at the Pyongyang Gymnasium with a large attendance in the presence of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader of our Party and our people.

The Congress initiated and guided by the great leader in person was convened to review the shining successes achieved in the struggle for carrying out the programmatic tasks set by the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea before industry through the vigorous acceleration of the three revolutions, ideological, technical and cukural, and to discuss the fighting measures for the general mobilization of all efforts in the grand work of socialist construction to occupy all the heights of the Six-Year Plan far ahead of schedule and scale a higher peak of socialism.

Attending the Congress were labour innovators from the fronts of capital construction, industry, transport and fisheries, young intellectuals dispatched to different fronts, functionaries of provincial, city and county Party committees, working people's organizations, economic guidance organs, and scientific and educational institutions and responsible functionaries of central organs, more than 16,000 in all.

Put in place of honour on the platform was a portrait of the great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who leads our Party and people always along the one road of victory and glory.

Seen in the meeting hall were the slogans: "We cordially wish a long life and good health to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and our people!" "The whole Party, the whole country and all the people must join in the gigantic work of socialist construction in hearty response to the great leader's call!" "Let's all advance at a 'new Chollima speed, a new Pyongyang speed' and capture without fail all the heights of the Six-Year Plan by the 30th anniversary of the Party founding!"

At nine a.m., Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and our people, appeared on the platform. At that moment the vast hall of the Congress was violently stirred to great emotion and joy.

The entire attendants of the Congress enthusiastically welcomed the leader with thunderous cheers of "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung!" and prolonged, stormy applause rocking the meeting hall and extended highest honour and deepest thanks to the leader expressing their ardent loyalty to him.

The pre-eminent and wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has enabled our Party and people to win such a great victory as today in the revolution and construction and usher in an era of great national prosperity without precedent.

Labour innovators reverentially presented the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung with a basket of flowers carrying the feelings of infinite reverence and ardent allegiance of the attendants of the Congress and the entire working class of our country and the unanimous wishes of our people that he will enjoy good health and a long life and lead our revolution to final victory.

The platform was taken by Comrades Kang Ryang Uk, O Jin U, Kim Dong Gyu, Kim Jung Rin, Pak Sung Chul, So Chol, Li Gun Mo, Yon Hyong Muk, Kim Yong Ju, Li Yong Mu, Yang Hyong Sop, Han Ik Su, Hyon Mu Gwang, Choe Jae U, Chong Jun Gi, Pak Su Dong, Kim Yong Nam, O Tae Bong, Ho Dam, Hong Song Nam and Nam Il; department directors of the Central Committee of the Party; chairmen of committees and ministers of the Administration Council; responsible functionaries of working people's organizations; responsible functionaries of the Party committees of the provinces (and cities directly under central authority); Labour Heroes and model workers.

Comrade Li Gun Mo made an opening address.

Then, the Patriotic Song of our country was played.

Comrade Yon Hyong Muk delivered to the Congress a report **"On the General Mobilization of All Efforts in the Field of Industry to the Grand Work of Socialist Construction in Hearty Response to the Call of the Great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and the Appeal of the Party Centre". (KCNA)**

GREAT LEADER'S DEEP CONCERN FOR OUR PEOPLE

PRICES OF MANUFACTURED GOODS CUT 30% ON AN AVERAGE; 50% AT THE MAXIMUM

Decree of DPRK Central People's Committee

On Cutting Prices of Manufactured Goods

It is the supreme principle governing all the activities of our Party and the Government of the Republic to constantly improve the material and cultural standards of the people.

Our Party and the Government of the Republic have repeatedly taken measures including the raise of wages and reduction of prices for the improvement of the people's living standards combining accumulation properly with consumption in conformity with the fundamental interest of the revolution.

In the recent few years alone, they have given the working people huge additional benefits by drastically reducing the prices of eggs, confectionaries and children's clothes and shoes and cutting the prices of consumer goods for the people several times as a whole.

The firm independent national economy built thanks to the correct policies and wise leadership of our Party and the Government of the Republic and the steady growth of production based on it firmly guarantee a systematic reduction of the prices of manufactured goods and a steady betterment of the people's living.

The industry of the country has been furnished better and its independence strengthened still more and the might of the Juche-based industry brought to fuller play through the endeavours to realize the grandiose programme of the Six-Year Plan set forth at the Fifth Congress of the Party.

In particular, in the past few years the existing light industrial factories have been reconstructed and expanded as a whole; modern large-scale textile mills and knitwear mills and clothing factories, hosiery factories, footwear factories, daily necessities factories, food processing factories and other new light industrial factories have made their appearance in all parts and their raw material bases have been further strengthened.

With the active assistance of industry to agriculture in accordance with the programmatic task set forth in the "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country", the material and technical foundations of the rural economy have been strengthened beyond measure and agricultural production has shown a high rate of growth every year. Especially, an unprecedentedly rich harvest was reaped last year. This provided a firm asset for more rapid development of the industrial production.

Thanks to tremendous successes made in industry, agriculture and all other domains of the national economy, the production of consumer goods for the people has markedly grown. And this has made it possible to secure a sufficient stock of goods and supply the working people with greater quantities of manufactured goods at cheaper prices.

The Eighth Plenary Meeting of the Fifth Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea took an epochal measure for sharply reducing the prices of manufactured goods along with the historic measure of completely abolishing the tax system, a legacy of the old society, on the basis of the great successes gained in the socialist economic construction under the wise leadership of the Party.

These measures mark another epochal occasion in realizing the grand plan of our Party and the Government of the Republic to make our people's lives more affluent and cultured and evenly improve the living standards of workers and farmers and all other working people. This is a brilliant fruit which the socialist system of our country has yielded by embodying the Juche idea of our Party in a comprehensive way.

Acting upon the consistent popular policy of our Party and the Government of the Republic which regard it as the supreme principle governing their activities to systematically promote the wellbeing of the people, the Central People's Committee of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea makes the following decision to sharply reduce the prices of manufactured goods:

1. **The prices of manufactured goods shall be cut 30% on an average.**
2. **The reduction of prices of manufactured goods in different categories shall be as follows:**
   Fabrics 20-50%
   Knitwear 30-35%
   Footwear 16-33%
   Daily necessities 15-50%
3. **The Administration Council of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea shall take a step for refixing the prices of manufactured goods and correctly putting them into practice.**
4. **This decree shall come into force from March 1, 1974.**

KIM IL SUNG
President
Democratic People's Republic of Korea

Pyongyang, February 26, 1974

The Respected and Beloved Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

Sends Congratulatory Message to 10th Congress of Chongryon

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent on February 23 a congratulatory message warmly greeting the 10th Congress of Chongryon (the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan).

The message says:

On the 10th Congress of Chongryon I, in the name of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and in my own name, would like to extend our warmest congratulations to Comrade Chairman and other delegates and all the attendants of the Congress.

Pointing to the fact that three years have passed since the 9th Congress of Chongryon which put forward the highly important task to firmly establish the ideological system of Juche in the movement of Koreans in Japan, the message states:

During the period under review, though the conditions were difficult owing to the ceaseless subversive and sabotaging manoeuvres of the enemies within and without, Chongryon correctly worked out the policy of the movement of Koreans in Japan only on the basis of the Juche idea of our Party and skilfully organized and mobilized the masses of compatriots in the struggle for its implementation without the slightest vacillation, thereby adding lustre to the honour of being an organization of overseas citizens of Juche Korea and performing great exploits for the fatherland and the nation.

With the ideological system of Juche being firmly established within Chongryon and its might strengthened as never before, the compatriots in Japan gained many successes, indeed, in the lofty patriotic movement for the reunification and independence of the fatherland and the prosperity and development of the nation and made a great contribution to the fatherland and the nation during the period under review, the message points out, and continues:

The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea highly appreciate the precious exploits the compatriots in Japan under the guidance of Chongryon have performed in the struggle for advancing the movement of Koreans in Japan on to a new stage and achieving the prosperity and development of the fatherland and the independent and peaceful reunification of the country by displaying matchless patriotic devotion with an ardent love for and loyalty to our Party and the socialist fatherland, and regard them as a great pride of our nation.

The message notes:

The 10th Congress of Chongryon will review the proud victories and successes the compatriots in Japan have gained in the past under the guidance of Chongryon, upholding the Juche idea of our Party, and will greatly contribute to bringing the work of Chongryon on to a higher plane to meet the demand of the prevailing situation and to organizing and mobilizing the 600,000 compatriots in Japan in the all-out struggle for the prosperity of the nation and the independent and peaceful reunification of the fatherland in step with the general advance of the people in the homeland in the grand socialist construction.

The message declares:

I firmly believe that the 10th Congress of Chongryon will be an occasion in bringing about an epochal turn in further developing and strengthening all the patriotic work of Chongryon to embody the Juche idea of our Party in the movement of Koreans in Japan in a more deep-going way, rally the masses of compatriots of all strata more firmly around our Party and the Government of the Republic, defend the national rights and interests of the compatriots in Japan and bring earlier the country's independent and peaceful reunification.

In conclusion, I sincerely wish splendid success in the work of the Congress which will demonstrate to the whole world the united might and patriotic spirit of the compatriots in Japan.

To Summit Conference of Islamic States

Lahore

I, in the name of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people and in my own name, extend warm congratulations and greetings to the Summit Conference of Islamic States and the heads of state and government and all the representatives of various countries present at the Conference.

The Summit Conference of Islamic States is another event of weighty importance in the common struggle of the third world peoples against imperialism, old and new colonialism and Zionism and for defence of national dignity and the sovereignty of the countries and for peace and social progress.

The Korean people are following with keen interest the Summit Conference of Islamic States proceeding from the commonness of their past positions and the present struggle against imperialism and colonialism and for the building of a new life, and express firm solidarity with it.

Believing that your Conference will contribute to defending the common interests and strengthening the unity of the peoples of the Islamic states which are taking the road of independence against all manner of aggression and subjugation, I wholeheartedly wish the Conference great success in its work.

KIM IL SUNG
President
Democratic People's Republic of Korea

Pyongyang, February 18, 1974

Grand Central Report Meeting Held to Mark Tenth Anniversary of Publication of Immortal Classic Work of the Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country"

The entire working people are bringing about a new revolutionary upsurge in the struggle for gigantic socialist construction, upholding the militant tasks put forward by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung at the Eighth Plenary Meeting of the Fifth Central Committee of the Party, in the New Year Address and at the National Congress on Agriculture. Under such grandiose circumstances we are marking the significant tenth anniversary of the publication of the theses on the rural question.

A grand central report meeting marking the tenth anniversary of the publication of "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country", an immortal classic work of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, was held on February 23 at the Mansudae Assembly Hall in Pyongyang.

Put in place of honour on the platform was a portrait of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the genius of revolution and great Marxist-Leninist.

Attending the meeting were functionaries of the Party and government bodies, working people's organizations and economic organs and functionaries of scientific, educational, cultural, art and press organs, industrial workers, agricultural working people and servicemen of the People's Army in the city.

The attendants, filled with deep emotion, great pride and confidence, were looking back on the brilliant victories and shining successes gained by our people in the construction of a socialist countryside over the past one decade under the rays of the theses. Their faces registered infinite gratitude to the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who, leading our people along the one road of victory and glory under the banner of the immortal Juche idea, has established the most advanced system, the socialist system, and the best system of socialist rural economy in this land and brought our people and peasants the worthwhile happiness of today.

The platform was taken by Comrades Choi Yong Kun, Kang Ryang Uk, O Jin U, Pak Sung Chul, Li Gun Mo, Kim Dong Gyu, Kim Yong Ju, Kim Jung Rin, Han Ik Su, So Chol, Yon Hyong Muk, Ho Dam, Choe Jae U, Yang Hyong Sop, Hong Song Nam, Hyon Mu Gwang, Chong Jun Gi, Kim Yong Nam, O Tae Bong, Nam Il and Rim Chun Chu; Kang Jang Su, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Chondoist Chongu Party; Chairmen of the Committees and Ministers of the Administration Council; Vice-Chairmen of the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly; responsible functionaries of the central organs, public organizations and press organs; responsible functionaries of the Pyongyang City Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Pyongyang City Administrative Committee.

Present at the meeting were members of the delegation of the Korea-Japan Export and Import Corporation and the delegation of the Korean Stone Company Ltd. now staying in the homeland.

The Patriotic Song of our country was played when Chairman Kang Hui Won of the Pyongyang City Administrative Committee declared the meeting open.

Comrade Li Gun Mo made a report at the meeting.

The reporter first referred to the fact that the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung set forth the programme of socialist rural construction for the first time in history. And he analysed the original thoughts put forward by the leader in the theses on the rural question.

He said in the following vein:

"Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country", an immortal classic work of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, is a great programme of socialist and communist construction which points to the way to the final solution of the socialist rural question for the first time in history and a brilliant scientific and theoretical wealth of our time which has made an undying contribution to the development of the Marxist-Leninist doctrine.

The peasant and agricultural questions are a basic strategic problem in the revolution and one of the important elements in the building of socialism and communism.

The rural question newly arising after the triumph of the socialist revolution had remained unsolved in the past.

To find a correct path for the solution of the socialist rural question — this was raised as a most deep-going and weighty question deciding the destiny of the revolutionary cause of the working class and concerning the future of the revolution.

With a deep insight into the demand of the law governing the development of the socialist rural economy and the future of communist construction on the basis of the immortal Juche idea, the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung made public "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country".

The publication of the theses by the leader brightly lit the way to the solution of the rural question which had been shrouded in mist for a long time and enabled our people and communists to accelerate socialist and communist construction energetically with a firm confidence in victory, having a perfect blueprint for the building of a socialist countryside.

"Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country" authored by the leader is, first of all, a great document which clarifies the essential contents of the socialist rural question for the first time in history and indicates the clear-cut goal of socialist rural construction.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

"Under socialism the peasant and agricultural questions consist in developing the productive forces of agriculture to a high level, in making the peasants well off, abolishing the backwardness of the countryside left over by the exploiter society, and gradually eliminating the distinctions between town and country, on the basis of the steady consolidation of the socialist system established in the countryside."

This idea of the leader which gives a scientific formulation of the essential contents of the socialist rural question is a great idea, the first to indicate the clear goal to finally solve the rural question, and is a pre-eminent idea clearly showing the law-governed process of realizing a classless society and going over to communism.

The theses of the leader is a perfect fighting programme for the final solution of the rural question as it not only points to the goal of socialist rural construction but also clarifies in a systematic way the basic principles and ways to attain the goal.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

"For the successful solution of the peasant and agricultural questions under socialism, it is imperative to adhere firmly to three basic principles in rural work.

First, the technical, cultural and ideological revolutions should be thoroughly carried out in the rural areas;

Second, the working-class leadership of the peasantry, the assistance of industry to agriculture, and the support of the towns to the countryside should be strengthened in every way;

Third, the guidance and management of agriculture should be brought continuously to approach the advanced level of enterprise management of industry, the bonds between all-people property and cooperative property should be strengthened, and cooperative property should be steadily brought closer to property of the whole people".

This classical proposition of the leader which indicates the basic principles and ways to finally solve the socialist rural question is an

(Continued on Page 3)

Historic Meeting Which Brought About a Great Upsurge in Korean Revolution as a Whole

On the 38th Anniversary of the Nanhutou Meeting

Today our people greet the significant 38th anniversary of the historic Nanhutou Meeting held under the direct guidance of the great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung on February 27, 1936.

The Nanhutou Meeting was a historic meeting of great significance in fully establishing Juche in the Korean revolutionary movement and in bringing about a new upsurge in the Korean revolution as a whole with the anti-Japanese armed struggle as its axis.

At that time the general situation was turning in favour of revolutionary development, though the internal and external situation was very difficult and complex.

Imperialists, hell-bent to unleash war of aggression in different parts of the world, were intensifying their fascist rule, which met with ever-growing opposition of the world revolutionary people.

In Korea Japanese imperialists' fascist oppression and colonial pillage were stepped up, with the result that the national and class contradictions grew ever acuter and the anti-Japanese sentiment of the people of all strata reached its zenith.

In those days, in particular, under the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung internal revolutionary forces strong enough to lead the anti-Japanese national liberation struggle to a great upsurge were brought up and the basis was laid to expand the anti-Japanese armed struggle into broader areas in the future.

Just at this juncture the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung called a meeting of military and political cadres of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army in Nanhutou.

At the meeting the leader made a report on the task of the Communists for strengthening and developing the anti-Japanese national liberation struggle.

In his historic report the leader summed up and analysed the changed situation of revolutionary development at home and abroad and the achievements and experiences gained in the anti-Japanese armed struggle in the first half of 1930s and set forth a new strategic policy to effect a great upsurge in the Korean revolution as a whole under the revolutionary banner of the Juche idea.

At the meeting, the leader put forward the policy of first eliminating the aftereffect of the leftist errors in anti-"Minsaengdan" struggle and further cementing the unity and solidarity of the revolutionary ranks and clarified the fighting tasks and principles to carry it out. The leader advanced the policy of further expanding and developing the movement for an anti-Japanese national united front under the new situation.

The leader taught that an urgent task before the Korean Communists who were now fighting against Japanese imperialist colonial rule was to ensure the general mobilization of the anti-Japanese patriotic forces from all walks of life for the struggle against Japanese imperialism by further expanding and developing the movement for an anti-Japanese national united front.

He pointed out that in order to carry out this task successfully it was necessary to form a permanent organization of the anti-Japanese national united front with its own organizational system, and organize and rally all sections of the anti-Japanese patriotic forces on a wider scale throughout the country, thus taking the movement for an anti-Japanese national united front to a new stage.

He taught that the anti-Japanese national united front organization should become a revolutionary organization which firmly guarantees the leading role of the working class in the united front movement and forcefully organizes and mobilizes the broad segments of patriotic forces in the anti-Japanese struggle, since there was no Marxist-Leninist party in our country. And he presented concrete tasks arising in the work to expand and strengthen the organization.

This policy of the leader was the wisest one which made it possible to isolate the principal enemy, form strong internal revolutionary forces and turn in favour of revolution the balance of forces between us and the enemy and thus hasten the decisive victory of national liberation revolution.

Next, the leader set forth at the meeting a policy for conducting more dynamically the work for founding a Marxist-Leninist party on a nation-wide scale.

Pointing out that to this end the work for laying a solid organizational and ideological basis for the party building should be further intensified, the leader taught that the ranks of the guerillas should be steadily expanded with the vanguard fighters of worker and peasant origin and they should be brought up into communists in the flames of the armed struggle and that in the homeland party organizations should be set up and those tested in the course of energetic anti-Japanese struggle be trained to be communists.

He also stressed that the Communist Party organizations, the Korean People's Revolutionary Army units and revolutionary organizations should arm their members with the Juche idea, the only guiding idea of the Korean revolution, and achieve the unity of ideology and will based on the ideological system of Juche.

He declared that, along with the organizational and ideological preparation for party building, the KPRA's military and political activities and mass political work should be stepped up to lay the firm mass basis for party building.

The policy put forward by the leader was the most judicious one which reflected his great Juche idea and marked an epochal turn in raising to a new, higher stage the preparatory work for founding the Party in our country.

In keeping with the prevailing situation and the requirements of the revolution the leader set forth the policy of reorganizing the Young Communist League into the Anti-Japanese Youth League of Korea, a new underground revolutionary mass organization capable of embracing broader sections of patriotic youth.

This policy was the wisest policy for forming a nation-wide anti-Japanese front by rallying all the anti-Japanese forces and for successfully accelerating the preparatory work for building a party and the work for expanding and developing the anti-Japanese armed struggle.

Then, at the meeting the leader presented the policy of establishing guerilla bases of a new type in and around Mt. Paekdu-san and along the Amnok-gang and Tuman-gang Rivers and extending the armed struggle deep into the homeland.

The leader's policy was the most clear-sighted because it would enable the KPRA to undertake more positive and vigorous military-political activities, relying on the new-type secret guerilla bases and enjoying the active support and encouragement of the revolutionary masses.

Lastly, the leader put forward the policy of expanding and strengthening the anti-Japanese armed ranks. He instructed that the young Koreans living around Mt. Paekdu-san and finest young people in the homeland should be admitted into the KPRA to form new divisions more. And he taught that it was essential to rapidly expand and develop the KPRA and increase its military and political might in order to better prepare the main force of the Korean revolution.

Concluding his report, the leader earnestly stated that the Korean Communists could drive the Japanese imperialists out of their country and bring the revolution to final victory only when they had faith in the people's strength, firmly relying on them and organized and mobilized the entire Korean people in the anti-Japanese struggle for fatherland restoration.

The strategic policy set forth by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung at the Nanhutou Meeting served as an unquenchable beacon brightly illuminating the road ahead of the Korean revolution.

Indeed, the Nanhutou Meeting was a historic meeting which marked a turning point in fully establishing Juche in the Korean revolutionary movement and bringing about a new upsurge in the general Korean revolution with the anti-Japanese armed struggle as its axis.

Also it enabled all strata of people throughout the country with anti-Japanese sentiment to unite in a body, giving serious blows at the imperialists in their war provocation manoeuvres, precisely at the time when fascism came to the fore in the international arena and threat of war of aggression increased. The meeting demonstrated the invincible might of the Juche idea and showed a brilliant model to the communists fighting against fascism and imperialism in forming anti-fascist and anti-imperialist revolutionary force.

Marking the 38th anniversary of the Nanhutou Meeting our people are filled with the adamant determination to arm themselves firmly with the great Juche idea of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who established the glorious revolutionary traditions, the historic root of our Party and our revolution, and fight on more staunchly following the only road of revolution indicated by him, without the slightest vacillation in any adversity.

Kim Gwang Su

Classical Document Which Is of Great Significance in Building Socialist Economy and Developing Theory of Socialist Economy

Five years have passed since the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, a great Marxist-Leninist, thinker and theorist, made public the immortal classic work "On Some Theoretical Problems of the Socialist Economy."

In this work, the leader, basing himself upon the immortal Juche idea, threw a new Marxist-Leninist light and set forth formulae on theoretical and practical problems calling for solution in the building of socialism and communism and on the questions pending in socialist political economy—the correlation between the scale of the economy and the rate of development of production, the means of production in the form of commodity and the use of the law of value, the peasant market and the way of abolishing it under socialism, etc.

Indeed, his brilliant work is a classical document which has developed the Marxist-Leninist economic theory to a new, higher stage and enriched the treasurehouse of Marxism-Leninism. It is a great document which serves as the programmatic guideline in the activities of our Party and our people for the victory of the cause of socialism and communism.

The great theoretical and practical significance of the work "On Some Theoretical Problems of the Socialist Economy" lies, first of all, in the fact that in the work he advanced in a unique way the problem on the law-governed development of the socialist economy which is characterized by a constant and high rate of growth of production and the problem on the correlation between the scale of the economy and the rate of expansion of production under socialism and he gave correct solutions to these problems.

Basing himself upon the clear-cut analysis of the essential superiority of the socialist system and the law-governed process of the development of socialist society and upon the practical experience gained in the socialist economic construction in our country, the leader found out a great truth that a constant and high rate of growth of the economy is the law governing the development of the socialist economy.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung instructed:

"Socialist society has unlimited potentialities for developing the economy continuously at a high rate inconceivable in capitalist society, and the further socialist construction advances and the stronger the economic basis grows, the greater these potentials become." (Kim Il Sung, *Selected Works*, Eng. ed., Vol. V, p. 295.)

Whether the socialist economy develops at a constant and high rate or not is a fundamental problem decisive of the destiny of the building of socialism and communism.

On the basis of the scientific analysis of the essential characteristic of the socialist relations of production and the correlation between the scale of the economy and rate of expansion of production in socialist society, the leader clarified the grounds for constant and high rate of development of production in socialist society and laid a firm scientific basis for maintaining a constant and high rate of the development of the socialist economy.

As the leader taught, socialist society has possibilities for most rationally using all the labour resources and the natural wealth of the country and boosting production continually according to plan.

These potentials for the growth of production further increase so long as the balance among the branches of the national economy is rationally maintained and the country's economy is coordinated well by strengthening the economic organizing functions of the state of proletarian dictatorship and improving the economic management capacity of the functionaries.

In socialist society technology develops in a planned way on the basis of the unlimited potentials for the development of the productive forces provided by the socialist production relations and, accordingly, labour productivity increases constantly and production grows at a high speed.

The working people in socialist society work for the development of production, devoting their all wisdom and energy, because they are deeply aware that the fruits of their labour are their own and their country's. This is a decisive factor forcefully pushing the development of the productive forces in socialist society.

With the further development of economic construction and the consolidation and development of the socialist system, all the superiority of the socialist system is brought into fuller play, displaying greater strength. In the work, the leader pointed out that for a constant and high rate of the development of the socialist economy, the socialist state should strengthen the dictatorship of the proletariat and dynamically step up the technical revolution.

By expounding the law-governed development of the socialist economy which is distinguished by a constant and high rate of growth of production and the principled ways and means for bringing it to materialization, the leader indicated the Marxist-Leninist way of giving the true advantages of the socialist system into full play and building socialism and communism successfully.

Today our national economy grows at a very high rate, because it is guided by the distinguished economic theory of the leader on the law governing a constant and high rate of socialist economic development.

Throughout the period of industrialization, our industrial production grew at a high rate—an annual average of 19.1 per cent. Even under the very difficult and complex internal and external situation, our people successfully accomplished the task of industrialization—which took the capitalist countries a full century or even a few centuries—in a very short period of time, i.e., in only 14 years.

At present our people are making great innovations in production and construction, creating a "new Chollima speed, a new Pyongyang speed," in the fulfilment of the national economic plan for this year, a year when a decisive advance should be made in carrying out the Six-Year Plan.

This great speed proves more clearly the correctness and the great vitality of the superb economic theory of the leader on the law-governed development of the socialist economy which is marked by a constant and high rate of growth of production.

Another weighty theoretical and practical significance of the leader's immortal brilliant work "On Some Theoretical Problems of the Socialist Economy" is that it gives for the first time an answer to the problem of how to use commodity-money relations and especially, to the problem of the means of production in the form of commodity and of the use of the law of value in socialist society.

In the work the leader clearly explained why commodity production exists in socialist society and when the means of production are commodities and when they are not. He gave definite answers to the important questions concerning commodity production and the law of value under socialism—the means of production as a form of commodity and the formal use of the law of value and its use in commodity production and circulation, etc. Thus he defended the purity of the Marxist-Leninist economic theory and developed it to a higher stage and showed more clearly the path of victory in socialist economic construction.

The leader set forth the original idea that in socialist society the means of production transferred between state enterprises are not commodities but merely assume the form of commodities and, accordingly, the law of value does not operate in substance as in the case of commodity production, but only in form and gave overall expositions of the economic conditions and socio-economic cause for means of production to assume the commodity form.

As the leader taught, the means of production transferred between the state enterprises are not commodities, but only assume the commodity form. It is because the state enterprises are independent in management and the principle of equivalent compensation is applied.

That the enterprises within the state sector are granted independence in management and the means of production exchanged between them are delivered and received under the strict accounting, on the principle of equivalence is connected with the specific features of socialist society, a transitional society.

On the basis of the profound theoretical exposition of the commodity form assumed by the means of production in socialist society the leader clarifies in his work the direction and ways of making a proper use of the forms of commodity, value and commerce in the production and circulation of the means of produc-

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On the General Mobilization of All Efforts in the Field of Industry to the Grand Work of Socialist Construction in Hearty Response to the Call of the Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG and the Appeal of the Party Centre

Report of Comrade Yon Hyong Muk at National Congress on Industry

(SUMMARY)

Comrade Yon Hyong Muk made the report at the National Congress on Industry which opened on February 25 at the Pyongyang Gymnasium in the presence of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The reporter said:

The current National Congress on Industry will sum up the shining successes achieved in carrying out the programmatic tasks the Fifth Congress of the Party set before the domain of industry by energetically pushing ahead with the three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural, under the wise guidance of the leader and discuss militant measures to scale all the heights of the Six-Year Plan far ahead of schedule by dashing forward like the wind at "a new Chollima speed, a new Pyongyang speed" and occupy a higher peak of socialism.

The National Congress on Industry is a congress of allegiance demonstrating the boundless loyalty and self-devotion of our working class which, closely rallied around the great leader, is brilliantly realizing the far-reaching plan of the leader in this land and a historic congress for the grand socialist construction to build in the prospering fatherland great monumental creations to be handed down to the generations to come.

The reporter referred to the great successes achieved in the carrying out of the programmatic tasks set forth by the Fifth Party Congress before the industrial domain.

He said:

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, with a deep insight into the practical demands of the socialist construction in our country which entered a new, high stage on the basis of the shining victory won in the building of an independent, modern industry, put forward a unique line and policies for further developing our industry in a comprehensive way in the period of the Six-Year Plan and has wisely led the struggle for their implementation.

In particular, last year the leader clearly pointed to the orientation and ways for pressing ahead with the ideological, technical and cultural revolutions and took a new revolutionary measure so that the revolutionary workers, core members of the Party and young intellectuals firmly armed with the Juche idea of our Party might take the lead in a mass movement for energetically carrying on the three revolutions.

The reporter dwelt on the great achievements made by our working class in all fields of ideology, technology and culture, holding aloft the red banner of the three revolutions put forward by the leader.

The reporter said:

The ideological revolution has been dynamically stepped up, with the result that our working class has armed itself more firmly with the revolutionary idea, the Juche idea, of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and the Party's monolithic ideological system, the ideological system of Juche, has been thoroughly established in it as never before.

The most significant success registered by our working class in the first three years of the Six-Year Plan was that great progress was made in the fulfilment of the three major tasks of the technical revolution put forward by the leader, the reporter pointed out, and continued:

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

"The three major tasks of the technical revolution which aim to considerably narrow down the disparity between heavy and light labour and between agricultural and industrial labour and free the women from the heavy burden of household chores, are an honourable undertaking to guarantee the complete victory of socialism; they are a strategic task facing us in socialist construction after socialist industrialization."

The line of carrying out the three major tasks of the technical revolution advanced by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung is a great and unique programme of the technical revolution which clearly points for the first time in history to the orientation and ways of the technical revolution for guaranteeing the complete victory of socialism after socialist industrialization.

The reporter continued:

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung found the key to the successful fulfilment of the three major tasks of the technical revolution in the development of the engineering industry, in the production of machine tools in particular, and led our working class to effect a great innovation in this branch.

Before the 60th birthday of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, our working class planted the flag of victory on the height of 30,000 machine tools, and achieved the miraculous success —surpassing at a bound the level of production of machine tools envisaged for the end of the Six-Year Plan, the reporter said.

In the wake of this, the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung wisely guided our working class so that they could concentrate efforts on the production of tractors and trucks in order to push ahead with the rural technical revolution, while further developing and consolidating the brilliant successes gained in the production of machine tools, the reporter noted, and stressed:

This year will witness an 8-fold increase in the production of tractors and a 3-fold increase in trucks as compared with 1970 in our country. There has been built a powerful basis able to turn out greater numbers of tractors and trucks in the future.

Referring to the rapid development of the production of large-size machines and ordered equipment, the electronic and automation industries, the reporter said:

Today our engineering industry is able to produce 50,000-kva generators, 100,000-kva transformers, 300-hp large-size bulldozers, 10,000-ton large-size ships, special machine tools, automatic machine tools and other large-size machines and precision machines and build in great quantities various kinds of machines and technical equipment necessary for the national economy and national defence and aggregates of machines necessary for the construction of large-scale, modern heavy industrial plants and light industrial factories.

The reporter went on:

Thanks to the rapid development of the engineering industry and the energetic collective technical innovation movement waged in all domains of the national economy under the banner of the three major tasks of the technical revolution, a big stride has been made in narrowing down the disparity between heavy and light labour, eliminating heat-affected and harmful labour and realizing semi- and full-automation of the production processes.

Special mention should be made here of the fact that a system of production command by means of industrial television and wireless communications has been established and production processes have gone over to automation and remote control at the Hwanghae Iron and Steel Complex, the Kangson Steel Works, the February 8 Cement Factory and many other plants under the guidance and meticulous care of the Party centre. This has brought about a radical turn in ensuring immediacy in directing production, rapidly increasing it and eliminating arduous and heat-affected labour.

This is a great change implying that our technical revolution has entered a new, higher stage and this also means a revolutionary switchover to a new era of automation.

A big headway was made in the struggle for perfecting the inner-structures of the industrial branches and increasing their independence still more in the first three years of the Six-Year Plan, he said, and continued:

In this period great efforts were directed to readjusting and reinforcing the electric, coal, metal, chemical and other key branches of heavy industry and further increasing the great potential of heavy industry as a whole, with the machine-building industry as the core, while concentrating on the development of the engineering industry. In this course great success was achieved.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the tender-hearted father of our people, put forward the outstanding line of simultaneously developing the large-scale centrally-controlled industry and medium- and small-scale locally-controlled industry to provide the people with a more affluent and cultured life and has wisely led us to increase the production of consumer goods for the people constantly at a faster pace by turning to account all the reserves and potentialities, the reporter said.

He stressed that our people have come to enjoy a more convenient, affluent and cultured life and taken a great stride ahead in fulfilling one of the three major tasks of the technical revolution — to relieve the women of the heavy burden of household chores.

The reporter dwelt on the successes made in the fulfilment of the cultural revolution in the past period.

He said:

With the three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural, brought to an unprecedented upswing, a signal advance was made in all industrial domains last year and industrial output grew at the very high rate of 19 per cent above the previous year.

During the first three years of the Six-Year Plan our industry developed at an immensely high speed and its might increased incomparably.

The industrial output of our country in 1973 increased 1.6 times over 1970 with an average annual growth of 17 per cent. Our industry developed at faster speed than in the Seven-Year Plan period and this high speed of development far surpassed the growth rate envisaged in the Six-Year Plan.

This speed of growth attained by our industry under the condition where the technical revolution had entered a new, higher stage with the realisation of socialist industrialisation and the production scale expanded 20 times that in the early period of industrialisation once again powerfully demonstrates the great truth propounded by the leader in a unique way that economy can be developed at as fast rate as we wish in socialist society, only if we rouse the revolutionary enthusiasm of the masses through successful political work and constantly carry out technical reconstruction.

And it deals a fatal blow at the imperialists and the reactionaries malignantly vilifying the socialist economic system and totally refutes the opportunistic assertions of all brands that the rate of production growth dwindles as the economy develops and its scale expands.

He said that in the first three years of the Six-Year Plan the fast growth of industrial production was accompanied by a new qualitative change in the structure of different branches of industry and its geographical distribution and technical equipment, and further increase in the independence of our industry.

In those three years, in the industrial domain alone, the construction of over 13,800 production establishments, big and small, was completed and they were put into operation.

With the building of new industrial domains, factories and enterprises in our country and replenishment of weak branches, our industry has made more diversified development and the balances between heavy and light industries and between extraction and processing industries have been improved and the inner-structures of all industrial domains further perfected.

As a result of the grand construction work and the implementation of the Party's consistent line of simultaneously developing the centrally-controlled industry and locally-controlled industry, gigantic industrial bases have been built more solidly in the east, west and north of the country and industry is making a more comprehensive development in all local districts.

Our industry has entered the stage of semi-automation and automation from the stage of mechanization and its technical equipment has been reinforced all the more.

Our industry relies firmly on the domestic raw material resources and is now able to exploit and use in a more extensive and effective way the abundant home natural resources.

With the pre-eminent economic theory of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the genius of revolution, brought to realization and our Party's line of building an independent national economy indicated by the leader carried through, we have been able to build with our own efforts and our own assets a powerful independent industry firmly guaranteeing the socialist economic construction and the promotion of the welfare of the people and the security and dignity of the fatherland and build a powerful Juche-based industry advancing constantly at a high speed relying on our own technology and domestic raw material resources. This is a proud event which will write a glorious page in the history of our people's revolutionary struggle and socialist construction.

The reporter went on:

It is thanks to this Juche-based industry that we have been able to push ahead so energetically with the three major tasks of the technical revolution for freeing the working people from arduous labour and ensuring the complete victory of socialism, manufacture without difficulty whatever large-size, modern industrial installations we want and take such epochal popular steps as completely abolishing the taxation system and sharply reducing the prices of manufactured goods.

And as we have built a powerful Juche-based industry and a socialist independent national economy reinforced with it as its strong backbone, our country has been able to continue to develop its economy rapidly, not falling into stagnation nor standstill, and steadily enhance the people's living standard, although the world is being affected by an economic fluctuation and many countries are undergoing a fuel and power crisis and various other economic difficulties, the economy of our country is advancing, advancing and advancing steadily and confidently on an independent basis, not influenced in the least by the world-wide economic fluctuation and crisis.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"Now we can say that we have built a completely independent national economy. The economy of our country has not only become able to stand entirely on its own feet but also has gained a foundation for making faster development in the future."

The prosperity and development of our country and its stirring reality prove with added clarity that the line of building an independent national economy the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung put forward by embodying the immortal Juche idea is the absolutely wise line of economic construction guaranteeing the complete independence and eternal prosperity of the country and the nation and it is the perfectly correct line, making it possible to conquer the material fortress of socialism and communism through a straight path.

The wise leadership of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has been the guarantee not only of the rapid development of our industry but also a further expansion of the ranks of our working class, the main force of the revolution and construction, the reporter said, and noted:

The number of the Chollima riders working in the field of industry increased 1.4 times during the past three years. Thus now we have a large contingent of over 933,000 and their ranks are daily expanding.

Stressing that all these proud successes registered in the fulfilment of the programmatic tasks set by the Fifth Party Congress before industry are attributable to the wise leadership and paternal solicitude of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who has led our working class along the one road of victory, the reporter continued:

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the genius of revolution, on the basis of the immortal Juche idea, put forward in time the most correct and unique lines and policies in each period of socialist construction and dynamically pushed ahead with all the work in a go-ahead manner with strong will and staunch revolutionary sweep.

The reporter pointed in detail to the fact that the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has not only organized the struggle of the working class for the fulfilment of the Six-Year Plan and led them straight to victory, but also showed deep solicitude and paternal love for them.

The reporter extended, representing the ardent allegiance of the entire working class of our country, highest honour and deepest thanks to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and our people, who has brightly illumined the road to socialism and communism for our people with the rays of the immortal Juche idea, reared our working class into the leading class of the revolution and leads them to victory and glory, happiness and prosperity, and reverentially wished the leader good health and a long life.

The reporter then referred to the militant tasks for the preschedule fulfilment of the Six-Year Plan and the conquest of a higher peak of socialism in the industrial domain.

He said that at the Eighth Plenary Meeting of the Fifth Central Committee of the Party the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung set forth the militant tasks of grand socialist construction for putting greater spurs to our dynamic Chollima advance to plant the flag of victory on all the heights of the Six-Year Plan by the 30th anniversary of the founding of the glorious Workers' Party of Korea and for continuing to dash forward vigorously at faster speed to build a groundwork for attaining the ten major goals for economic construction—12 million tons of steel height, one million tons of non-ferrous metal height, 100 million tons of coal height, 50,000 million kwh of electric power height, 20 million tons of cement height, 5 million tons of machinery and equipment height, 5 million tons of marine products height, 5 million tons of chemical fertilizer height, 100,000 *chongbo* of reclaimed tideland height and 10 million tons of grain height—which should be captured in the years of the next perspective plan to get to a higher peak of socialism. The reporter pointed out that the leader called upon the whole Party, the whole country and the entire people to give powerful support to the five fronts—capital construction, industry, agriculture, transport and fisheries—for the grand socialist construction.

The vast blueprint for the grand socialist construction unrolled by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung is a militant programme for increasing the might of Juche Korea still more and for further hastening the complete victory of socialism and the nation-wide victory of our revolution and it is the revolutionary banner that arouses our Party and people to a great upsurge and new miracles and innovations in socialist construction, the reporter stressed.

The line of grand socialist construction and the militant slogan of all-out advance and all-out support put forward by the leader reflect most correctly the requirements of the obtaining situation and the revolution and construction in our country and clearly indicate the road of struggle to our Party and people, the reporter noted.

He said:

For energetically pushing forward the industrial front and the overall struggle of grand construction, it is necessary to further expand and increase the might of the Juche-based industry of our country by vigorously undertaking large-scale capital construction for reconstructing and expanding the existing industrial bases and building new modern industrial bases.

On the industrial front we should, first of all, capture the steel height of the Six-Year Plan far ahead of schedule by developing more actively abundant iron ore resources in our country and largely expanding the ferrous metallurgical bases, the reporter stressed.

The reporter declared that the steel height of the Six-Year Plan would be occupied in 1975 and the output of steel be raised to 12 million tons in the ensuing few years.

He dwelt on the tasks to scale all the heights of industry such as nonferrous metal, coal, electricity, chemicals and cement.

He stated that the output of phosphorous fertilizer would exceed 1.5 million tons in 1975 and the application of chemical fertilizers per *chongbo* of arable land increase from one ton this year to more than 1.5 tons within the coming 2-3 years so as to substantially boost per *chongbo* yield of crops and positively contribute to scaling the 10 million ton height of grain on the agricultural front.

Saying that the engineering industry is the main link in carrying out the Six-Year Plan and the three major tasks of the technical revolution, the reporter laid stress on further developing the engineering industry and effecting a new innovation in this field.

More tractors, trucks and trailer farm machines of different types must be produced and supplied to the countryside every year, said the reporter.

He called for successfully carrying out the task set forth in the theses on the rural question to supply the countryside with 70,000-80,000 tractors before the "day of assistance to the technical revolution in the countryside" (July 27) this year.

The production of large-size machines must be further developed to turn out 400-millimetre boring machines, 16 metre turning lathes, 15 metre lathes and other special large-size machine tools and 100-ton class trucks, 10-cubic metre excavators, 20,000-ton class ships and other large machines.

The reporter noted that the textile height of the Six-Year Plan must be scaled in 1975 and the output of fabrics brought to 700 million metres by 1976 and that a new innovation must be effected in the production of consumer goods.

Referring to the tasks facing the fisheries front, the reporter said: We must produce 3,750 ton class stern trawlers, medium-size trawlers, whaling ships and 5,000-10,000 ton class refrigerator-transport ships in large number, speed up dock construction and more firmly build up ship-repair bases to decisively strengthen the material and technical foundations of fisheries and develop fisheries on a more scientific and modern basis.

Innovation must be effected on the transport front, too, the reporter stressed.

When all the heights of the Six-Year Plan are captured at a bound and the new ten major goals for economic construction are hit, our country will be turned into a great socialist industrial state whose economic potentials are several folds greater than now, the bright rays of the Juche idea will shine more brilliantly over the whole land and our people will rise to such a high peak that they can see before them vistas leading to the complete victory of socialism and a classless socialist paradise just beyond their new horizon, the reporter stressed.

Then he said that the all-out advance must be launched for grand socialist construction under the uplifted banner of the three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural.

The reporter laid stress on effecting a new innovation in the ideological, technical and cultural fields by more energetically pushing ahead with the three revolutions set forth by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung to win victory in the struggle for grand socialist construction to which he called our people.

The reporter quoted the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung as teaching:

"The ideological, technical and cultural revolutions are an objective requirement of socialist and communist construction. For Chollima riders and all working people, it is the most honourable duty to fight selflessly for the successful accomplishment of these three revolutions."

The reporter called for marching ahead holding higher the red banner of the three revolutions unfurled by the leader.

The reporter said:

The struggle for grand socialist construction is a new grand Chollima advance dashing ahead like the wind toward a higher eminence of socialism. Then he stressed: We must turn out as one to this battle and demonstrate once again the mettle of the Korean people to the world by scaling the brilliant and high peak of socialism through the grand Chollima advance.

The reporter went on:

The "speed-up campaign" must be forcefully waged in all domains to spur on the grand Chollima advance for gigantic socialist construction.

Only by dynamically waging the "speed-up campaign" on all fronts can we creditably carry out the vast tasks of grand socialist construction and confidently attain the magnificent ten major goals for economic construction.

The reporter stated:

The "speed-up campaign" initiated by the Party centre is a new revolutionary principle in organizing a battle for socialist construction, which perfectly embodies the great Juche idea that man is the master of everything and the revolutionary enthusiasm of the working masses plays the decisive role in developing production and the demand of the mass line that trust be placed in the inexhaustible creative energy of the masses and all problems be solved in reliance upon it. It is a great revolutionary banner firmly guaranteeing the final victory of the cause of socialism by attaining an extraordinarily high tempo in the development of socialist economy and culture.

In order to bring about a new upsurge in socialist construction, the great Chongsan-ri spirit, Chongsan-ri method and the Taean work system must be more thoroughly established and the sense of responsibility and role of cadres be further enhanced, the reporter said. He referred to the concrete tasks for this.

Today our working class and entire working people are renewing their firm resolve to implement without fail the magnificent programme of grand socialist construction put forward by the great leader and are filled with confidence in victory, the reporter said in conclusion.

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embodiment of the thoroughly revolutionary stand that the working class should advance holding aloft the banner of the uninterrupted revolution and lead the peasant masses, its most reliable ally, bearing the responsibility for their destiny, to the communist society. It also comprehensively reflects the scientific ways to working-classize the peasants, industrialize and modernize agriculture and turn the countryside into a cultured one, the reporter said.

Then he touched on the theoretical and practical significance of the basic principles of solving the socialist rural question laid down by the leader.

The reporter said in the following vein:

The idea on regional unit and base in the building of socialism and communism is another great, unique thought propounded by the leader for the first time in his theses on the rural question.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught:

"An important question in giving guidance to regionally dispersed work centres like those of the rural areas is to designate a certain area as the unit of unified guidance in each locality and, with it as the base, to give guidance directly to all work centres within that area."

The founding of the idea on regional unit and base by the leader represents an outstanding ideological and theoretical achievement which is of great significance not only in accelerating the construction of a socialist countryside but also in successfully solving the question of links between town and country in communist society by strengthening the guidance of the Party and the state to rural work.

The theses, a sum-total of the idea and theory of the leader on the socialist rural question, is a monumental Marxist-Leninist doctrine of our era and a classical encyclopedia for the construction of a socialist countryside which has laid an immortal pyramid in the annals of the development of the theory of scientific communism for its originality and greatness.

The leader's theses, a programme of socialist rural construction, is a great scientific programme which brightly illumines with its incomparably wide-range of profound ideological and theoretical contents the road to the complete victory of socialism and the building of a classless society.

It is a great national honour and pride of our people that the great theses which is highly praised by the world people today as "a doctrine as great as the 'Communist Manifesto'" and "an outstanding work that has brought about a great revolutionary turn in the development of the Marxist-Leninist theory", was published in our country by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our people.

The reporter referred to the shining victories and successes gained by our people in the struggle to carry through the theses over the past one decade under the wise guidance of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

After pointing out that in the van of the arduous and complex struggle to hew the untrodden path of building a socialist countryside, pushing aside all the obstructing machinations of the enemies within and without the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has wisely organized and led our people to the implementation of the theses, the reporter quoted the following words of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung:

"Our Party has been firmly adhering to the principle of energetically pressing ahead with the struggle to occupy both the material and ideological fortresses in the construction of a socialist countryside."

The reporter stated that this policy set forth by the leader is a brilliant embodiment in rural construction of the great idea on capturing the two fortresses in the building of socialism and communism and a revolutionary and scientific policy for bringing earlier the final solution of the rural question.

Dwelling on the policy and measures adopted by the leader for occupying the material fortress in the socialist rural construction, the reporter said that the historic tasks of irrigation and electrification have already been carried out with shining results in our countryside.

The mechanization and chemicalization of agriculture have been promoted successfully, he said, and went on: As a result, last year the number of tractors for every 100 *chongbo* of arable land reached 2-2.5 and, in the plain area, 3-4. We have become able to apply more than one ton of chemical fertilizers per *chongbo* of cultivated land, and their qualitative composition improved markedly. Our farmers now joyously do their farm work with the help of machines and chemicals, and a bright prospect has opened for completely liberating the peasants from arduous labour as early as possible.

Noting that the leader has intelligently led the struggle for successfully capturing the ideological fortress along with the struggle for occupying the material fortress, the reporter said that with the energetic promotion of the ideological revolution in the countryside, a fundamental change has taken place today in the ideology of our agricultural working people and in their moral features. Our agricultural working people, he stated, are firmly armed as never before with the monolithic ideology of the Party—they think and act according to the only one ideology, the revolutionary idea of the leader, resolutely defend and safeguard the leader with their lives politically and ideologically and remain boundlessly loyal to the leader with all their devotion.

He pointed out that thanks to the great advance made in carrying out the cultural revolution in the countryside, the cultural and technical levels of the rural population have markedly risen as a whole, not to speak of the rising generation in the countryside. As a result of the thorough implementation of the cadre-training policy advanced by the leader, the reporter said, a large number of young revolutionary intellectuals have been trained and they are playing the core role in carrying out the tasks put forward in the theses.

The reporter dwelt on the enormous assistance the Party and the state have given to the countryside materially and technically, financially and culturally and in labour on the principle of rendering support to the rural districts, as laid down in the theses.

Leaping development has been made in all domains of agricultural production over the last ten years.

Last year, as against 1963, an average income distribution per household of cooperative farmers rose to 172 per cent in grain and to 272 per cent in cash.

With the water and bus services being introduced in all rural villages and *ri* clinics successfully developed into hospitals, the living conditions of the rural inhabitants have improved as good as those of the city dwellers, the reporter said.

Then he pointed to the fact that unlike the rural villages in the northern half of the Republic daily prospering and developing under the wise leadership of the leader, the south Korean countryside has today been totally devastated owing to the colonial subjugation policy of US imperialism and the anti-popular agricultural policy of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and said that the two diametrically different realities graphically show the superiority of the socialist rural economy system established by the leader and the great vitality of his theses.

In the last part of the report, the reporter said that on the basis of the victories and successes already gained, we should vigorously push ahead with the socialist construction and creditably carry out all the tasks set forth in the theses.

He went on: This year the grain height of the Six-Year Plan should be captured without fail and, furthermore, a firm foundation be laid to scale the height of 10 million tons of grain and an upsurge kept up in all fields of agricultural production including the production of vegetable, meat, eggs, fruit, cocoons, tobacco, etc.

The reporter also pointed to the concrete tasks for stepping up the technical, cultural and ideological revolutions more vigorously in the countryside and enhancing the role of the county.

The attendants confirmed the determination to arm themselves more firmly with the great Juche idea of the leader and to creditably carry out all the tasks set forth in the theses and fulfil ahead of schedule the Six-Year Plan by raising the fierce flames of the movement for creating a "new Chollima speed, a new Pyongyang speed" on all fronts of the socialist construction and the movement for creating the "loyal, innovative farm in honour of the tenth anniversary of the publication of the theses on the rural question."

The meeting closed with the playing of "Song of General Kim Il Sung".

A national agricultural working people's art circle performance was given on the evening of February 23 at the Moranbong Theatre in celebration of the tenth anniversary of the publication of the immortal classic work of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country".

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tion within state ownership.

Further, he expounded questions of principle arising in the production and circulation of commodities.

As taught by the leader, the most important thing in making use of the law of value is to fix the prices of commodities properly.

He made it clear that the prices of commodities should be calculated by taking full account of the requirements of the basic economic law of socialism and the law of value and that the prices be made uniform. This creative thought of the leader is a reflection of the essential demand of the socialist system which enables all the working people to eat and live well on an equal basis. It is, at the same time, a revolutionary thought on the economy which embodies the principled position to thoroughly subordinate the law of value to meeting the demands of the basic economic law of socialism and other economic laws inherent in the socialist society.

In his work the leader comprehensively expounded the problems of the peasant market in the socialist society and the way of abolishing it and newly raised the problems of disappearance of the commodity circulation and of its going over to the complete supply system from socialist trade, and gave a brilliant exposition of its law-governed process.

Indeed, the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung fully explicated the characteristic of the economy of the transition period and formulated the guiding principle to be maintained by our Party and the Government of the Republic in making good use of all the economic laws and levers in accordance with it.

Thus, guided by the original economic theory elucidated by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, our Party and our people have been able to make the best use of commodity-money relations to manage and operate the economy more scientifically and rationally and display to the fullest extent the great advantages of the Taean work system, an advanced form of socialist economic management.

And our Party has been able to mobilize and use to the maximum the possibility of offering convenience to the people by correctly solving the problems of the peasant market and trade.

Indeed, by brilliantly elucidating the basic problems of socialist economy in his immortal classic work, the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung gave a decisive blow to all kinds of opportunist economic theories and made an eternal contribution to developing the theory of socialist economy onto a new, higher stage and consummating the system of the socialist political economy.

This is why today the revolutionary peoples of the world highly appreciate this work as "a historic document which serves as a milestone of new epochal importance in the development of socialist economic theory", "a programmatic document which a state of proletarian dictatorship must follow in shaping economic policy" and "a brilliant work which inflicts a heavy blow on the opportunist economic theories and gives fresh courage and strength to the revolutionary peoples."

Kim Yun Sik

Criminal Provocations and "Anti-Communist" Racket of South Korean Puppet Clique—Desperate Move to Stave Off Their Catastrophic Crisis

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique sent their spy ships to deliberately intrude deep into the territorial waters of our side northwest of the Changsangott cape in the West Sea on February 15 and commit the espionage and hostile acts against us. Timed to this, an extensive "anti-communist" racket was made by them.

The puppet bandits have steeped themselves in a frenzied, false propaganda day in, day out by setting all their subsidized mass com. media in motion to make one believe that our side "attacked" south Korean "fishing boats" and attempted to "invade the south". And almost every day they are committing such an extremely vicious and foolhardy act as to herd out the masses in Seoul and other parts of south Korea, infuse them with the hostility against us and agitate for "prevailing over communism".

The "anti-communist" hullabaloo raised by the Pak Jung Hi military fascist gang has now reached its zenith. It has a strong resemblance to the frantic "anti-communist" din the Syngman Rhee clique kicked up just before they ignited the Korean war at the instigation of the US imperialists.

The reckless hullabaloo is a frantic burlesque orchestrated by those who are driven to bay, standing thoroughly isolated from the people, and it is designed to divert public attention. It is a fit of those who got mad.

It is a premeditated ruse a pack of traitors concocted to find a way out by deliberately aggravating the situation in our country, increasing the tension and raising war clamours more noisily than ever. It is an intentional provocation against us.

At the same time, it is a product of the sinister plots hatched by the south Korean puppet clique to put down the mass resistance of the people of all walks of life which is gaining momentum in south Korea, to bridge over their internal crisis which turns from bad to worse beyond retrieve and to bring the north-south dialogue to a rupture and freeze the division of the country.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"The US imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi clique are resorting to every available trick to justify their outrageous fascist rule of terrorism, and they are particularly using 'anti-communism' as a major political and ideological medium." (Kim Il Sung, *Selected Works*, Eng ed., Vol. IV, p. 403.)

With the recent spy ship incident as an occasion, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique have raised the villainous "anti-communist" clamour to oppose us, the like of which is hardly to be seen in the past. This has something to do with the fact that they are facing the extremely serious crisis, political and economic.

In an effort to stamp out the struggle against the "government" and fascism and for democratization which is spreading among the south Korean people like a wild fire today, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, a band of cutthroats, took the "emergency measures" unprecedented in the ferocity and even brought many people before the "military tribunal." But, they still find themselves in the crisis as serious as ever, unable to dampen the strong fighting spirit of the people.

In south Korea there is a widespread rumour about the crisis of the Pak Jung Hi fascist "regime", the rumour that it will collapse before long. Moreover, louder become the voices denouncing the Pak Jung Hi clique for their fascist tyranny and traitorous, country-selling acts.

To crown it all, they are now confronted with an unheard-of economic catastrophe. This is a natural consequence of their treacherous policies and the world-wide economic fluctuation. Prices of goods keep skyrocketing day after day. The stock of fuel, raw and other materials is nearly exhausted. As a result, factories are either closed down or forced to go over to short-time operation one after another.

The people's discontent is now at its zenith.

On the other hand, the tremendous successes made in the building of socialism in the northern half of the Republic and the bright prospect for the great socialist construction opened at the 8th Plenary Meeting of the 5th Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea are immensely encouraging the south Korean people looking up to the northern half as their beacon of hope and are inflaming their desire for national reunification to a greater degree.

All this has driven the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique into a hot water within and without.

Thoroughly isolated from the people and public opinion at home and abroad and facing the extremely serious crisis, they have raised a hue and cry over "threat of southward aggression", "West Sea incident" and so on, in a futile attempt to seek a way out of their predicament in freezing the division and accelerating the war policy. But their ulterior motive has been brought to full light and all they have done so far has got nowhere.

All these have thrown the south Korean puppets into the depths of utter uneasiness and fear and are aggravating the contradictions and discord within the ruling circles.

The unheard-of vicious "anti-communist" row the puppet clique are kicking up after illegally infiltrating their spy ships into the territorial waters of our side is a reckless political plot they are hatching, as the last resort, to extricate themselves from such an impasse.

What they are after is to fabricate a more "shocking incident" so as to stir up "public opinion" and justify the policy of confrontation with us, the manoeuvres for splitting the nation and the fascist despotism they have resorted to in south Korea.

With a view to covering up the truth about the provocation they committed against us in the West Sea and to justifying their frantic "anti-communist" racket, the south Korean puppet clique have noisily been spreading a clamorous lie that our side "attacked the fishing boats on the high seas" and the like in the same vein. But this sort of lie has been exposed to the full.

The February 23 issue of the **Pyongyang Times** carried the written confession of the captain of the south Korean spy ship which was captured by the naval craft of our side while committing the espionage act after illegally intruding into the territorial waters of the northern half of the Republic on direct instructions of the Pak Jung Hi clique. He admitted in his confession that they had committed the criminal acts.

This confession affords us an irrefutable proof that the Pak Jung Hi clique committed the extremely grave crimes against our side and throws a revealing light on how the crimes were woven by them and what for.

The provocations of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique constitute a purposeful violation of the July 4 North-South Joint Statement in which both sides agreed on refraining from committing armed provocations, big or small. And the provocations are another grave contravention of the Armistice Agreement and part of a more sinister manoeuvre of the puppets for a new war provocation.

The vicious "anti-communist" hullabaloo the south Korean puppets are raising after sending the spy ships to infiltrate into the territorial waters of our side and commit the hostile acts against us shows what a dangerous stage they have reached in their adventurous military plot to ignite a new war in our country.

The Pak Jung Hi clique are now in a pernicious position, isolated from and rejected by the people at home and abroad due to their traitorous, country-selling acts and their fascist despotism. They have turned down our proposal to remove tension between the north and the south and conclude a peace agreement and all other national reunification proposals of ours that enjoy a world-wide, unqualified support. And they have zealously made war preparations, harping on a fictitious "threat of southward aggression", in hope of justifying the measures taken for the fascist repression of the people and getting themselves out of the catastrophic crisis.

The south Korean bellicose elements have frequently perpetrated military provocations against the northern half of the Republic and systematically aggravated the tension in Korea, frantically stepping up war preparations under the hostile slogans of "all-out security", "establishment of wartime posture" and the like. They have reinforced the puppet army, sped up its "modernization" and intensified "exercises under battle conditions" and, at the same time, sent reconnaissance planes and various types of naval vessels to intrude into our air space and territorial waters, dispatched armed spies to smuggle into the northern half of the Republic by the route on the ground and fired at or shelled us.

This year in particular, the Pak Jung Hi puppet gang held "meetings of commanders" of various arms one after another to whip up war hysteria. In 15 days or so they sent their escort craft, LST and other battleships to intrude into the territorial waters of the northern half of the Republic on scores of occasions, thereby artificially keying up the military tension to a higher pitch in the West Sea.

The recent incident of the spy ship infiltration is part and extension of such planned and frenzied provocation of the south Korean bellicose elements.

All facts show that the unprecedentedly malicious "anti-communist" racket which has been made in all parts of south Korea after the spy ship infiltration incident is, to all intents and purposes, a premeditated and organized provocative act perpetrated by the Pak Jung Hi puppet bandits under a carefully worked out plan.

The naval craft of the Korean People's Army frustrated the espionage and hostile act of the enemy spy boats which had infiltrated deep into our territorial waters. This is an exercise of the legal right of self-defence to defend its sacred territorial waters.

By no means can the Pak Jung Hi traitorous clique cover up the truth of their vicious criminal acts or shirk the responsibility for them.

It is a stereotyped method applied by the Pak Jung Hi bandits to fake up new "incident" whenever their crisis is deepening in south Korea and to make a din, croaking about "provocation of the north" and "threat of southward invasion".

Proof of this is the incident of "PCE No. 56" in January 1967 which was meted out punishment by the self-defence measure of our side while committing hostile acts in our territorial waters; the incident of the south Korean armed spy ship "I-2" in June 1970 which was also punished after intruding into the western coastal waters of our side to commit espionage acts and kidnap a fishing boat of our side and many other incidents.

Nor is this all. It has already been fully exposed that they raised a hue and cry over the fictitious threat of southward aggression as a "pretext" for kicking up fascist rows such as "state of emergency", "extraordinary martial law" and "garrison order".

The US imperialists are zealously partaking in the frantic "anti-communist" farce staged by the Pak Jung Hi clique in south Korea.

In a "statement of the spokesman of the State Department" the US imperialists foolishly attempted to describe the Pak Jung Hi clique's provocative act as our "attack" on the south Korean "fishing boats" in the "open sea."

This is a long-bankrupt method employed by the US imperialists at the time of their armed spy ship "Pueblo" incident. It only furnishes proof that the recent provocative act of the south Korean spy ships was committed under the direct manipulation of the US imperialists.

The US imperialists needed to back up the Pak Jung Hi clique by such a deceptive propaganda to perpetuate the split of the north and the south, keep hold of south Korea as their colony and military base and speed up war preparation.

It is advisable for the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique to stop their reckless din and frankly admit the latest spy ship infiltration, apologize for their grave crime and immediately discontinue their military provocations and "anti-communist" campaign against the northern half of the Republic.

If the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique continue to key up tension in Korea, engrossed in shameless stratagem and mud-slinging, they will invite stronger condemnation of the entire Korean people and the peace-loving people the world over and only hasten their doom.

If the Pak Jung Hi clique carry on their reckless military provocations and keep aggravating tension in defiance of our repeated warnings, they will be held entirely responsible for all consequences arising therefrom.

Pak Jung Hi Puppet Clique Bitterly Condemned at Home and Abroad

for Provocations against Northern Half of Our Republic

Social Organizations of Our Country Issue Statements

The Central Committees of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea, the Union of Agricultural Working People of Korea, the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea, the Korean Democratic Women's Union, the General Federation of Literary and Art Unions of Korea, the Korean Journalists Union and the Red Cross Society of the DPRK each issued a statement in connection with the fact that the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique sent the spy ships to intrude into the territorial waters of our side in the West Sea on February 15 and commit hostile acts and have been raising unprecedented "anti-communist" clamours against our Republic throughout south Korea.

The February 22 statement of the CC of the GFTUK resolutely denounced the indelible crime of the Pak Jung Hi clique, a pack of villains, as a virulent challenge to the Korean working class and the entire Korean people and as a heinous treachery to the nation designed to incite the north-south confrontation and perpetuate the national split. It is inviting a bitter indignation of the nation, the statement added, and went on:

As was clearly revealed by the confession of Pak Jong Ju, captain of the captured south Korean spy ship "Suwon-33", the intrusion of traitor Pak Jung Hi's spy ships was a premeditated spying and plot-breeding act and a deliberate provocation which are intended to undermine the invincible political and economic might of our Republic, prevent its revolutionary influence from being exerted upon south Korea, stamp out the ever-mounting struggle of the south Korean people against fascism and for democratization, tide over the internal crisis and bring the "two Koreas" plot to a success at all costs.

And the statement flayed traitor Pak Jung Hi, pointing out:

He has committed so many crimes over the past 13 years—murder, terrorism, threat, blackmail, fraud, swindle, treachery to the country and the nation, irregularities and what not—that he, now rejected by the south Korean people, is called a quisling, prison guard, butcher, military gangster, head of special service agency and mad dog. He can never prolong his dirty life though he tried his luck by sending the spy ships under a carefully worked out plan, the statement declared determinedly.

The CC of the DPRK Red Cross Society trenchantly pointed out in its February 21 statement that the south Korean Red Cross society stood in with the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique in kicking up the vicious racket in gross violation of the spirit of the July 4 North-South Joint Statement and this could not but be a surprise. The statement held that the south Korean Red Cross society should not shield the south Korean authorities in the criminal act but scathingly denounce their inhumane fascist suppression of the people and their machination for national split in conformity with the inherent mission of the Red Cross.

The statements of the central committees of other social organizations such as the UAWPK, LSWYK, KDWU, GFLAUK and KJU, too, condemned the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique for having committed all sorts of hostile acts against the northern half of the Republic, and strongly demanded that the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique face the reality squarely, behave themselves with discretion and stop at once espionage and plot-breeding acts and the "anti-communist" clamour made against the northern half of the Republic. They sternly warned in unison that if the puppets keep up the outrageous provocations against us and aggravate the situation even more, they will have to take full responsibility for all the consequences.

Hong Gi Mun, Chairman of the Committee for the Peaceful Reunification of the Fatherland, and Ho Jong Suk, Director of the Secretariat of the Central Committee of the Democratic Front for the Reunification of the Fatherland, categorically reproached in their statements the south Korean puppets for the vociferous provocations against our side.

Pak Jung Hi Clique Castigated by Papers, News Agencies and Radios in Foreign Countries

The Chinese papers **Renmin Ribao, Kwangming Ribao** and Hsinhua News Agency exposed the espionage and hostile acts committed by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique against the northern half of the Republic. They pointed out that the spy ship infiltration into our territorial waters of the northern half of the Republic by the south Korean bellicose elements was a premeditated provocative act and a deliberate infringement upon the July 4 North-South Joint Statement which rules against any armed provocation, big or small.

The papers referred to our legitimate self-defensive measure against the south Korean spy ships, brought to light the aims of the south Korean war maniacs in their clamorous provocation and said that if the enemy persists in his military provocation against the DPRK he will be held entirely responsible for all the consequences.

The Soviet paper **Isvestia** and the TASS, the Vietnamese papers **Nhan Dan** and **Quan Doi Nhan Dan**, the Bulgarian papers **Rabotnichesko Delo, Zemledelsko Zname** and **Narodna Armia** and the Bulgarian news agency and the Polish paper **Trybuna Ludu**—all wrote that the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique infiltrated the spy ships into the territorial waters of our side and that our naval craft resolutely shattered the criminal provocation.

The Syrian papers **Al Baath** and **Al Shoura** and the Syrian radio, the Iraqi paper **Al Tahrir** and radios and the papers and news agencies of Indonesia and Singapore unanimously stressed that the grave provocation committed by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique—the spy ship infiltration into the territorial waters — is a perfidious act that runs counter to the July 4 North-South Joint Statement.

Delegates of Two Sides to North-South Red Cross Talks Meet

The delegates to the full-dress talks between the north-south Red Cross organizations met at Panmunjom on February 25 at the active proposal of our side, according to a statement of the spokesman of the delegation of the Red Cross Society of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Present at the meeting on our side were a member of the delegation of the DPRK Red Cross Society and the chief representative of its liaison office in Panmunjom.

At the meeting discussion continued about questions concerning the measures for resuming as early as possible the north-south Red Cross talks deadlocked owing to the insincere attitude on the part of the south Korean side.

The delegate of our side began by referring to the last meeting at which our side had proposed to remove members of the south Korean "CIA" engaged in obstructive manoeuvres at the humanitarian Red Cross talks and continue the talks in Pyongyang for the time being, as a measure for an early resumption of the talks out of the ardent desire to mitigate as early as possible the sufferings of the fellow countrymen resulting from the division. In proposing this, he said, our side took into consideration that conditions and atmosphere were not ripe in Seoul for talks.

This proposal is in full accord with the humanitarian spirit of Red Cross which regards it as its mission to defend human dignity and rights and protect humanity from all manner of misfortunes and sufferings and the principles of democracy and freedom already agreed upon between the two sides, and it is a just and realistic one for boldly removing the hurdles now lying in the way of the Red Cross talks and smoothly resuming and promoting the talks, he stressed.

He continued:

Since the opening of the Red Cross talks, the delegation of the DPRK Red Cross Society has advanced great many proposals to the south Korean side for the successful progress of the talks and made every sincere effort to bring a thaw to the frozen feelings and create a climate of trust and unity. But none of them has been realized owing to the obstructive machinations of the members of the "CIA" who dislike the progress of the talks.

He stated:

It is as clear as a pikestaff that there can be no success of the talks as long as the sacred humanitarian Red Cross talks are interfered with by these wretches who place political aims before humanitarian settlement, and foster distrust and antagonism, not trust and unity, and pursue division, not reunification.

Touching upon the question concerning the venue of the talks, the delegate of our side strongly demanded once again that the talks be held in Pyongyang for the time being where all conditions are provided for holding the talks.

He went on to say:

As everyone knows, a terror-ridden atmosphere prevails in south Korea today.

The south Korean authorities proclaimed in January this year the "emergency measures" on top of the "state of emergency" declared earlier, rendering the situation today worse than that at the time when we proposed this matter at this place last year.

Not only the people and students demanding the right to existence and democracy and national reunification but also religionists have become the target of brutal suppression and even those who made a peaceful petition or took part in the signature campaign are "charged" and court-martialled and punished in south Korea today.

Pointing to the fact that south Korea has now turned into a prison where human rights and dignity are wantonly trampled down and fascism stalks, he branded this suppression of the people by the south Korean authorities as a gross violation of the July 4 North-South Joint Statement and a crude challenge to the humanitarian principles and the points agreed upon at the Red Cross talks between the two sides.

Our proposal reflects the positive stand of our side which wants to continue with the Red Cross talks in keeping with the needs of the situation obtaining in the north and the south, he stressed. He then called the south Korean side's attention to the fact that this proposal of ours the correctness of which is substantiated more convincingly as the days go by has won the positive support of the broad masses of people at home and abroad since it correctly reflects the humanitarian principles and the desire of the nation.

The delegate of our side urged the south Korean side to take a stand corresponding with the true humanitarian aim of Red Cross before it is too late and hold fast to it and make every sincere effort to alleviate the sufferings of the compatriots resulting from the division and contribute to the cause of the independent and peaceful reunification of the country and once again requested it to accept without delay the reasonable and fair proposal of ours for an early resumption of the talks, sharing with the people the bitter sufferings of 30 years of division and the aspirations for reunification.

At the meeting the delegate of our side sharply censured the south Korean counterpart who shamelessly presented the problem of the south Korean spy ship incident which is not a matter to be discussed at the Red Cross talks and is partaking of the dastardly intrigues of the south Korean authorities who use this question for a wholesale "anti-communist" din, and thus throwing an obstacle to the discussion at the Red Cross talks.

On this question, he said, the Central Committee of the DPRK Red Cross Society in its statement dated February 21 already clarified its stand.

Refuting the shameless nonsense of the south Korean side that the captain of "Suwon-33", a spy of the "CIA", made a "false confession" and he is accorded "inhumane treatment" and turning down its demand for the "return" of the crew of the ship, the delegate of our side continued:

It is a sheer fact the crew are spies. This is indisputably proved by the captain's confession to the truth of their criminal acts written by himself. And as far as the life of the crew at present is concerned, they themselves clearly stated that they are getting along in good health without any inconveniences, enjoying humanitarian treatment.

Refusing to admit this fact is a shameless act only appropriate for those who resort to terrorism, intimidation and intrigues and are accustomed to reversing black and white and distorting truth.

The DPRK Red Cross Society once again lodges a strong protest with the South Korean Red Cross Society against its inhumane act in partaking of the insidious political plots and provocations of the south Korean authorities with regard to the spy ship incident.

That the south Korean side again vilified the proper measure of self-defence taken by our side and demanded the return of a "fishing boat" and "fishermen" today once again self-exposes beyond doubt that the South Korean Red Cross Society is abused as a political tool for defending and whitewashing the inhumane criminal acts of the authorities, contrary to its humanitarian mission.

The attitude of the south Korean side towards the talks excites deep apprehension about the future of the talks, he declared, and warned:

If the south Korean side continues to get involved in the criminal acts as a political tool of the authorities, it will seriously affect the humanitarian work for alleviating as early as possible the sufferings of the compatriots resulting from the division, for which the south Korean side will never be able to shirk responsibility.

In conclusion the delegate of our side expressed the sincere hope that the South Korean Red Cross Society would stop defending the criminal acts of the south Korean authorities and conspiring with them but behave in conformity with the true mission of Red Cross, before it is too late.

(KCNA)

Bikini Nuclear Holocaust Must Not Be Repeated

Two decades have passed since the US imperialists committed such a criminal barbarity as to explode an H-bomb on the Bikini island in the South Pacific and caused disastrous casualties to the Japanese crew who were engaged in routine fishing operations in its vicinity.

The Bikini holocaust on March 1, 1954 was an outcome of the criminal, aggressive and war policies of the US imperialists who were running amuck to win a world domination on the strength of nuclear weapons.

The Japanese people who experienced the nuclear disaster have waged the resolute struggle against the war policy and nuclear armament of the US and Japanese reactionaries so that they may not fall again victims to nuclear bomb and for preserving peace in Asia and other parts of the world.

However, the dark clouds of nuclear holocaust still hang low over the heads of the Japanese people. And its danger is increasing day by day.

Today the US imperialists, attaching particular importance to Japan in their move to invade our country and other parts of Asia, have further increased her military and economic potentialities and, in particular, brought her deep into their system of nuclear strategy. Even after the ostensible return of Okinawa to Japan, the US imperialists have kept a hold on this island as their nuclear base, one of the biggest in the Far East, and have concentrated in a big way nuclear-powered aircraft carrier, atomic-powered submarines, guided-missiles, "B-52" strategic bombers and other mass-destruction weapons in Yokosuka, Sasebo, Yokota, Itazuke and other military bases of theirs in Japan.

On the other hand, the US imperialists are actively backing the Japanese militarists in the modernization and nuclear armament of the "self-defence forces", the latter's aggressive armed forces, prattling that they have assumed a "great responsibility" for "security" of Japan, today.

What is more alarming is that the Japanese militarists are trying to possess the nuclear weapons that imposed the miserable disaster upon the Japanese people and use them as a means of invading other countries. The reactionary government of Japan is now purchasing in large quantities enriched uranium and other raw materials for nuclear weapons from the US imperialists and are making frantic efforts to develop nuclear weapons.

Thus, in reality, Japan has now been converted into a concentration centre of nuclear weapons of US imperialism and into the latter's base for developing nuclear weapons.

The frantic manoeuvres of the US imperialists and Japanese militarists for nuclear armament and war provocation are an unpardonable criminal act intended to plunge the Japanese people into a nuclear holocaust, and a vicious challenge to the just cause of the people for peace and security of the world.

The Bikini nuclear holocaust must not be repeated, and all the US and Japanese reactionaries' manoeuvres for aggression and war must be decisively frustrated.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"The struggle of the Japanese people is dealing telling blows against US imperialist aggression in Asia and the revival of Japanese militarism, and is contributing greatly to the cause of peace in Asia and the world."

Today the Japanese people are waging a vigorous struggle against the US-toeing policy of the reactionary government of Japan and the US and Japanese reactionaries' adventurous war policy and nuclear armament of Japan and for peace and democratic development of Japan.

This struggle of Japanese people enjoys positive support from the peace-loving people the world over because it is a just struggle not only for peace and security in Japan but also for peace in Asia and the world.

If the US and Japanese reactionaries persist in the policies of aggression and war in disregard of the aspiration and demand of the Japanese people and the peace-lovers in Asia and the rest of the world, they will be burnt to death never to revive in the flames they themselves have kindled.

The US imperialists must go back to their den at once from Japan, Asia and other parts of the world, taking with them nuclear and other-type weapons for aggression.

Yun Hae Ik

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